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THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF SACRED LITERATURE.

Although many of the facts which are given below have appeared in the BIBLICAL WORLD in monthly installments, it is well to give a view of the work of a year in order to appreciate the full extent of the influence of the organization. We therefore quote a number of interesting facts from the annual report presented at the meeting of the Board of Directors in New York City, November 29.

Correspondence Schools. New students enrolled, 79; examination papers corrected, 1756; greatest number of workers at any one time, 115. A special feature has been made of the advanced courses in Hebrew and New Testament Greek.

Prize Examinations. The prize examinations which were offered to colleges secured the following results: The total number enrolled in Hebrew, 24; New Testament Greek, 46; English Bible, 69. The following colleges entered the contest: Yale, Princeton, Chicago, Cornell, Harvard, Williams, Pennsylvania, Amherst, Wellesley, Northwestern, Oberlin, Bryn Mawr, Oregon (State), Ohio (State), Maine (State), Denver, Missouri (State), Ohio Wesleyan, Wyoming (State), Iowa (State), Haverford, Drake, Leesville, Redfield, Centre (Ky.), Westminster, U. S. Grant, Newberry, Bloomfield, Trinity, University of Nebraska, Mt. Holyoke, Bucknell, Lafayette, Des Moines, Wabash, Washburn, Albion, Franklin, Rockford, Carlton, Bates, Central (Ia.), Randolph-Macon, Hobart, Doane, Ursinus, Union Christian, Albert Lea, Missouri Valley, Cornell (Ia.), Adrian, Moore's Hill, Wofford, Park, Kenyon, King's, Hope, St. Stephens, McGill, Knox, Victoria.

Summer Schools. Summer schools of from one to six weeks duration were held at the following places: Chautauqua, N. Y.; University of Chicago; Bay View, Mich.; Lakeside, Ohio; Lake Madison, S. D.; Tully Lake, N. Y.; Silver Lake, N. Y.; Monteagle, Tenn., Winfield, Kans.; Ottawa, Kans.; Macatawa Park, Mich. In these schools thirty-two teachers were employed, all of whom were professional biblical teachers of more or less repute. Fifty-three separate courses were offered. As the enrollment in these schools was in many places irregular, it is difficult to state how many students were reached, but to place the estimate at two thousand is not unsafe.

Local Institutes. Local Institutes were held as follows: At Normal, Ill., in connection with the State Normal University; at Wheaton, Ill., in connection with Wheaton College; at Kalamazoo, Mich., in connection with the Christian Endeavor Union; at Chicago, in connection with The University of Chicago; at Des Moines, Iowa, in connection with Drake University; at

Moline, Ill., under church auspices; at Des Moines, Iowa, in connection with Des Moines College; at Kalamazoo, Mich., in connection with the Young People's Union; at Howell, Mich., in connection with the Sunday School Association; at Ann Arbor, Mich., in connection with the Bible Chairs.

The Club Course for Organizations. In America total number of men enrolled, 661; the total number of women, 1772. In addition there were 1700 students in Australia. The cosmopolitan character of this membership will be seen from the following list of religious denominations: Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Congregational, Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, Friends, Disciples, Protestant Congregational, Dutch Reformed, United Presbyterian, Christian Alliance, Evangelical, Free Will Baptist, Church of England, Moravian, Universalist, Evangelical Lutherian, United Brethren, German Methodist, Hebrew.

The fact that the following organizations are actively coöperating with the Institute is also very significant: The Young Men's Christian Association, The Young Women's Christian Association, The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, The Epworth League, The Baptist Young People's Union, The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, The King's Daughters, The St. Andrew's Brotherhood.

The Bible Students' Reading Guild. Membership: Men, 200; women, 270. Countries represented by missionary readers: South America, England, Wales, Japan, China, Syria, Mexico.

The following list of occupations of members will show how the work has come into touch with all classes of society: Housewives, ministers, teachers, clerks, merchants, missionaries, stenographers, mechanics, physicians, college professors, secretaries, bookkeepers, librarians, factory superintendents, lawyers, editors, dressmakers, manufacturers, students, hospital nurse, chemist, artist.

Perhaps it will be of interest also to add a few figures concerning the work which was necessary to bring about these results. During the year 350,000 circulars were distributed, 10,000 pamphlets were issued, 86,000 instruction sheets and bulletins, and 76 special studies.

The total enrollment of students, 4133 in the club course; 470 in the Reading Guild, 115 in the correspondence schools, and 68 in the examinations, aggregates nearly 5000. Add to this the number of people constituent to and in the summer schools and the local institutes, a most conservative estimate of which would be 5000, and we have the immense number of 10,000 who have been more or less closely touched by the work of the Institute within one year.